

**WHAT IS CLAIMED:**

1. A clinical chemistry system comprising:
- a storing station that receives and stores a plurality of primary sample tubes;
  - a sampling station including a sample probe that draws a volume of sample from a
  - sample tube and transfers the volume to a secondary tube;
  - a carriage mechanism that grips one of the plurality of primary sample tubes and transports the sample tube to the sampling station and returns the primary sample tube to the storing station;
  - a first and a second secondary tube transfer station respectively for coupling to
  - first and second analyzers, the first and second sample tube transfer stations adapted to move a sample tube from the continuous transport mechanism to be received by a corresponding one of the first and second analyzers; and
  - a continuous transport mechanism for moving filled secondary tubes to a selected one of the first and second secondary tube transfer stations.

2. The system of claim 1, further comprising:
- a sample identification reader for determining sample identification information from a primary sample tube; and
  - a host computer, the host computer receiving sample identification information and issuing a sample testing message.
3. The system of claim 2, wherein the sample testing message identifies a number of secondary tubes to receive volumes of a sample.
4. The system of claim 2, wherein the sample testing message identifies a test to be performed by one of the first and the second analyzers.

5. The system of claim 3, wherein the host computer receives the sample identification information output by the sample identification reader.

5 6. The system of claim 4, wherein the host computer receives the sample identification information output from a first or second analyzer.

7. The system of claim 1, further comprising:

10 a first clinical chemistry analyzer coupled to receive secondary tubes from the first secondary tube transfer station;

a sample identification reader for determining sample identification information from a primary sample tube; and

15 a host computer, the host computer receiving sample identification information and issuing a sample testing message.

8. The system of claim 7, further comprising:

a controller that controls, directly or indirectly, the reading of sample identification information and that controls, directly or indirectly, the first secondary tube transfer station,

20 wherein the controller transfers sample identification information to the first clinical chemistry analyzer in conjunction with a transfer of a secondary tube.

9. The system of claim 7, wherein the first clinical chemistry analyzer sends sample identification information to the host computer and receives test instructions from the host  
25 computer.

11. The system of claim 10, wherein the storing station includes at least one immediate storage tube location and an associated alert mechanism for identifying when an immediate sample is loaded in the system.

13. The system of claim 1, wherein the continuous transport mechanism is a continuous belt that travels adjacent the sampling station and the first and second secondary tube transfer stations

14. The system of claim 13, wherein a plurality of secondary tube carriages are mounted to the belt, each secondary tube carriage adapted for carrying a secondary tube.

15. The system of claim 14, wherein the secondary tube carriages provide lateral access to a secondary tube within the secondary tube carriage from at least two sides of the secondary tube.

16. The system of claim 14, wherein the secondary tube carriages provide lateral access to a secondary tube within the secondary tube carriage from at least two opposite faces of the secondary tube carriage.

17. The system of claim 14, wherein the secondary tube carriages hold a secondary tube in place with resilient clips.

18. The system of claim 14, wherein the secondary tube carriages hold a secondary tube in place using clips that engage an upper and lower portion of a secondary tube.

19. The system of claim 18, wherein the secondary tube carriages provide lateral access to a secondary tube within the secondary tube carriage from at least two opposite faces of the secondary tube carriage.

20. A clinical chemistry system comprising:  
 a sample identification station for determining sample identification information;  
 a carriage mechanism that transports samples to the sample identification station;  
 a continuous transport mechanism for moving sample tubes within the system;  
 first and second sample tube transfer stations respectively for coupling to first and second analyzers, the first and second sample tube transfer stations adapted to move a sample tube from the continuous transport mechanism to an interface of a first or second analyzer; and

a host computer, the host computer receiving sample identification information and issuing a sample testing message that includes one of the first and second analyzers as a destination.

21. The system of claim 20, wherein the destination is determined in accordance with a previous test result transmitted from one of a first and second analyzer to the host computer.

22. The system of claim 20, further comprising:

a controller that controls, directly or indirectly, the determining of sample identification information and that controls, directly or indirectly, the first sample tube transfer station,

wherein the controller transfers sample identification information to the first clinical chemistry analyzer in conjunction with a transfer of a secondary tube.

23. The system of claim 22, wherein the first clinical chemistry analyzer sends sample identification information to the host computer and receives test instructions from the host computer.

24. The system of claim 20, further comprising at least one immediate storage tube location and an associated alert mechanism for identifying when an immediate sample is loaded in the system.

25. The system of claim 20, wherein the sample identification station comprises a bar code reader for reading a bar code from a label of a primary sample tube.

26. The system of claim 20, wherein the continuous transport mechanism is a continuous belt that travels adjacent the first and second sample tube transfer stations.

27. The system of claim 20, wherein a plurality of sample tube carriages are mounted to the belt, each sample tube carriage adapted for carrying a sample tube.

28. The system of claim 27, wherein the sample tube carriages provide lateral access to a sample tube within the sample tube carriage from at least two sides of the sample tube.

5 29. The system of claim 27, wherein the sample tube carriages provide lateral access to a sample tube within the sample tube carriage from at least two opposite faces of the sample tube carriage.

30. The system of claim 27, wherein the sample tube carriages hold a sample tube in  
10 place with resilient clips.

31. The system of claim 27, wherein the sample tube carriages hold a sample tube in place using clips that engage an upper and lower portion of a sample tube.

15 32. The system of claim 31, wherein the sample tube carriages provide lateral access to a sample tube within the sample tube carriage from at least two opposite faces of the sample tube carriage.

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